OBITUARY.

ar The Relatives, Friends and Acquaint.

quested to attend the Funeral Services of the former

AT CITY COUNCIL -THE MAYOR AND ALDER-

MEN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Services of Alderman JAMES P. EARLE, at his late resi-

dence, No. 105 Calhoun street, at half-past Three o'clock

THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE

'ellowship Society are requested to attend the Funeral

of the late JAMES P. FARLE, at his late residence, No

105 Calhoun street. This Afternoon, at half-past Three

NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY .- THE MEMBERS

of the New England Society are respectfully requested to attend the Funeral Services of their brother member

JAMES P. EARLE, at his late residence, No. 105 Calhour

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PROPOSALS.—OFFICE DEPOT AND DIS-

BURSING QUARTERMASTER, ATLANTA, GA., SEP-

TEMBER 17TH, 1867.—Sealed proposals will be received

at this office until 12 M., Monday, September 30th, 1867.

for supplying the Quartermaster's Department in this

Put up in good strong sacks, of not less than two or more

than three bushels per sack-Corn to be free from dirt

Bids must be in TRIPLICATE, with a copy of this ad-

vertisement ATTACHED TO EACH, and bear the endorse-

ment of two responsible persons who are willing to be

come surety for the bidder in the event of the contract

being awarded to him. Proposals not complying with

he requirements of this advertisement will be rejected

Delivery to commence October 5th, and continue at

not less than one-third of the whole amount per month;

or the whole amount may be delivered at once, if the

house, Atlanta, Ga. The corn will be weighed and in-

ontractor prefers it, at the Depot Quartermaster's store-

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the

Satisfactory evidence of loyalty of each successful bid-

The Government reserves the right to reject any and

Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, and

endorsed upon the envelope "Proposals for the delivery

By order of Bv't, Brig, Gen. R. SAXTON, Chief Q. M.

A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO HER

ountry home, after a sojourn of a few months in the

a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby com

quiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly

told them that she used the CIRCASSIAN BALM, an

considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet.

The only American Agents for the sale of the same.

WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure Salt Rheum.

Price 50 cents; by mail 60 cents. All druggists sell it

TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR

TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR

UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL,

UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL,

RALGIA AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

It is an unfailing remedy in all cases of Facial Neural-

gia, often effecting a perfect cure in a single day. No form of Nervous Disease falls to yield to its magic influ-ence. Even the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and

general Nervous Derangements of many years' standing,

affecting the entire system, are completely and perma-

nently cured by it in a few days, or a few weeks at the

utmost. It contains nothing injurious to the most deli-

cate system, and can always be used with perfect safety

It is in constant use by the best physicians, who give it

their unanimous and unqualified approval. Sent by mail on receipt or \$1 and two postage stamps. Sold

TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 120

Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

A LADY OF UNDOUBTED CHEMICAL

SKILL, HAS RECENTLY PERFECTED CHEVALIER'S

LIFE FOR THE HAIR .- It positively restores' gray hair

to its original color and youthful beauty; imparts life,

strength and growth to the weakest hair; stops its falling

out at once; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a

hafr-dressing. Sold by all druggists, fashionable hair

dressers, and dealers in fancy goods. The trade supplied

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE ._ THIS SPLENDID HAIR DYE is the best in the world. Th

only true and perfect Dye-harmless, reliable, instan-

taneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints, Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of Bac

Dyes. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful.

The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. All others

are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all

Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 81 Barcley

ARTIFICIAL EYES .- ARTIFICIAL HU-

MAN EYES made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAU-H and P. GOUGLEMANN (formerly employed by

ROISSONNEAU, of Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York.

"COSTAR'S"

PREPARATIONS

ESTABLISHED EIGHTEEN YEARS.

shoratory, No. 10 Crosby street, New York

2000 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks manufactured daily. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE "COSTAR'S" SALES DEPOT,

No. 482 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

"COSTAR'S" BED-BUG EXTERNISATION
put up in bottles, and never known to fail.
"COSTAR'S" ELECTRIC POWDER—For Moth: in
Furs and Woollens, is invaluable. Nothing can exceed it
for power and efficacy. Destroys instantly all Instats on
Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.
"COSTAR'S" BUCKTHORN SALVE—For Case, Burns,
"COSTAR'S" BUCKTHORN SALVE—For Case, Burns,

Plants, Fowis, Animais, &C.

"COSTAR'S" BUCKTHORN SALVE—For C'as, Burns,
"COSTAR'S" BUCKTHORN SALVE—For C'as, Burns,
Wounds, Bruises, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Piles in
all forms, Old Saces, Ulcers, and all zinds of entaneous
affections. No family should be without it. It exceeds
in efficacy all other Salves in use.
"COSTAR'S" CORN SOLVENT—For Corns, Bunions,
Watts, &C.
"COSTAR'S" BITTER SWEET AND ORANGE BLOS"COSTAR'S" BITTER SWEET AND ORANGE BLOS"OSTAR'S" BITTER SWEET AND ORANGE BLOSsoft and beautiful freshness, and is incomparably beasoft and beautiful freshness, and is incomparably bejoint anything now in use. Ladies of taste and position
regard if we are essential to the toilet. An unprecedented
sale is it a best recommendation. One bottle is always
followed by more. Try it to know.
"COSTAR'S" BISHOP PILLS—A universal Dinner
"COSTAR'S" BISHOP PILLS—A universal Dinner
of ill sugar costeds, and of extraordinary efficacy for Costiceness, all forms of Indigestion, Nervous and Sick
Headache. A Pill that is now rapidly superseding all
others.

others.

"COSTAR'S" COUGH REMEDY—For Coughs, Colds,
"COSTAR'S" COUGH REMEDY—For Coughs, Colds,
Hearsaness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthms, and all torms of Bronchisl, and Discuss of the
Throat and Lungs.

HENRY B. COSTAR

No. 151 Meeting street, opposite Charleston Hotel, June 17

Address HENRY R. COSTAR, No. 482 BROADWAY, N. Y

DOWIE & MOISE,

WHOLESALE AGENTS,

BEWARE OF A COUNTERFEIT.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., New York.

Wholesale Agents for South Carolina,

stuth 6mo No. 151 Meeting street.

DOWIE & MOISE,

SAFE, CERTAIN AND SPEEDY CURE FOR NEU-

WHEATON'S OIN'I MENT cures Old Sores.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Proprietors.

plexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead

H. J. FARNSWORTH,

In charge of Depot.

1st Lt. 34th Infantry, A. A. Q. M.,

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists

der, and solvency of surety, will be required.

25,000 POUNDS SHELLED CORN.

street, This Afternoon, at half-past Three o'clock.

September 24 1 J. H. TAYLOR, Vice-President.

o'clock.

city with

and perfectly sound.

spected when received.

all bids.

March 30

September 16

September 2

by the wholesale druggists.

For sale by

street. New York.

December 10

Clerk of Council.

CAMPBELL DOUGLASS,

TELECRAPHIC.

pahers

Our Cable Dispatches. London, September 23-Noon. - Consols 94 11-16. Bonds 734.
LIVERPOOL, September 23-2 P. M.—Cotton sales

10,000 bales; quotations urchanged. Washington News.

Conservative Unionists in North Carolina RALEIGH, September 23 .- The Progress and Sen-

porters of the Constitution of the United States, being convinced that the incorportion of the Brown-low-Holden-Radical programme into the constitution of the State would most surely embarrass, if not annihilate all enterprise, all hope of recuperation; would discourage all immigration, diminish in-vestments of capital, and destroy all sources of earnestly implore all conservative citizens in every county of the State 15 hold meetings for the adoption of such plans as they may deem wisest and heat for uniting and consolidating the conservative influence of the State; to effectively prevent the success of the ultra Republican or Radical rule in our State organization. The Congress of the United States has cut us cff from all participation in national politics. Nothing is left us but the care of our State institutions. This move has nothing to do with national politics or with hindering or obstructing any law of Congress. It has simple reference only to preventing the incorporation of those Radical principles and measures into our State organization, which would place the control of the government in the hands the incorporation of those Radical principles and measures into our State organization, which would place the control of the government in the hands of the ignorant, vicious, and most unprincipled among us, which would certainly result in the destruction of enterprise and the vitality of the State. All aid and encouragement, therefore, which this movement could give the friends of constitutional liberty and free government elsewhere would simply be incidental. We therefore urge all conservative constitutional Union men of this county, holding these views, to unite with us in holding a meeting at the Court House in this city on Friday, the 27th, to effect the above named object. we urge our fellow-citizens of the several Re-

stration Precincts of the county to unite with , or hold meetings in their several Precincts. Gen. Pope's Jury Order. AUGUSTA, September 23. Judge Reese, of the Superior Court, writes to General Pope that he cannot carry out the recent jury orders, the same being violations of the law of Georgia, and of the State and Federal Constitutions. Judge Reese claims that registration is entirely optional, and not compulsory; and because a man, w.o may be otherwise a loyal citizen, does not register, it is no reason why he should be excluded from serving on the jury.

on the jury.

Gen. Pope replies that the Military Bill gives him the right to set saids any law of the State which comes in conflict with the Military Bill. Orders 53 and 55 were issued by virtue of powers vested in him by Congress; he considers the jury order necessary to the execution of the Reconstruction Acts, which became laws in the manner provided by the Constitution.

As the question of its unconstitutionality has

As the question of its unconstitutionality has been presented to the Supreme Court, and that tribunal had decided that it had no jurisdiction, the farther consideration of that question by subordinate military or judicia officers, is scarcely admissable.

General Pope concludes by requiring Judge Reese to carry out his orders.

Judge Reese, in a second letter, goes over similar ground, arriving at the conclusion that he cannot conform to Pope's orders, but shall continue the duties of his effice as heretofore, until prohibited. Pore then requested iteose to resign, which he refused to do, but considers his letter as a positive prohibition against the further exercise of judicial power.

From Richmoud. RICHMOND, September 23.—General Schoffield has issued the same order as Canby, trat self-exiled and now returned Confederates must take the

Fire at Wheeling. WHEELING, VA., September 23.—The stables of the Adams Express Company, with thirty horses, was burned to-day. One man was badly injured,

From New York. New York, September 23.—Locuard Gillette, a Merchants Union Express messenger, is missing, with seventy thousand dollars.

New York, September 23.—The Merchants'
Union Express Company have recovered their
monoy. The messenger was crazy; wrote to the
Superintendent, stating what he had done, and

A jew named Scheimer was committed for burn-ing his store, and killed himself.

Thor, September 23.—One million feet of lumber and two horses burned at Freeman, Son & Co's

New York Bank Statement, NEW YORE, September 23.—The New York Bank statement shows an increase of loans of \$630,000; an increase of specie of \$430,000; a circulation of \$42,000; a decrease of deposits of \$7,480,000; a decrease of legal tender of \$7,460,000.

From Georgia. AUOUSTA, September 23.—The Republican contains the official returns of the registration in Georgia. Total, 188,720. Whites, 95,303; blacks, 93,417.

98,417.

It is stated that the garrisons at the various points in this State will be concentrated at Atlanta. The troops will be removed from here to-day.

The steamer Chipola, plying between Columbus and Eufaula, exploded her boilers and sunk. Six of the crew killed, four badly wounded.

New Orleans, September 23.—According to the figures of the Republican the whole number of deaths by yellow fever from the commencement to Saturday morning, the 21st, amounted to 12th. The deaths for the twenty-four hours to Sunday morning 69; to this morning 77, being the largest number for any two days since the epidemic began From Mexico.

NEW YORK, September 23 .- The Herald's City of Mexico correspondence says the body of Maximilian has arrived there. Marquez was seen in the mountains making his way to the coast.

Domestic Markets NOON DISPATCH.

New York, September 23.—Cotton dull, 24c. Flour drooping. Wheat firm. Corn 1c. better. Rye quiet. Oats 1c. better. Pork \$24 124. Freights quiet. Turpentine 59. Rosin, common, \$4; strained \$4 25.

Cotton drooping at 24. Flour 10a20c. lower on low grades; others unchanged. Wheat scarce, and ranges from \$2 15a2 75. Corn in fair demand at noon's advance. Oats 1a2c. better. Rio Coffee firm. Pork \$24a24 25. Lard heavy. Whiskey quiet. Freights slightly lower. Stocks heavy. Money 7 per cent. Gold 142\$. '62 Coupons 114\$. Baltimore. September 23.—Flour unchanged. Wheat firm; Red. \$2.50a2.80; low grades \$2.20a2.40. White Corn \$1.27a1.30; Yellow Corn, \$1.35. Oats 67a70. Provisions steady. Mess Pork active, at 25\$. Lard firm. Others unchanged.
CINCINNATI. September 23.—Flour firm; demand

254. Lard firm. Others unchanged.
CINCINNATI. September 23.—Flour firm; demand fair. Corn \$103 for No. 1 mixed; receipts light. Accounts of crops in the interior are unfavorable. Among the nplands corn is regarded as a failure. Whiskey dull. Mess Pork \$24. Bacon 12\$?c. WILMINGTON, September 23.—Spirits Turpentine firm, 54c. Rosin ster .; at \$3.12\$\$\frac{1}{2}47.

NEW OBLEANS, September 29.—Cotton—sales 50 bales; dull and depressed; Low Middlings 21\$\frac{1}{2}\$, nominal; receipts \$42 bales. Tobacco quiet and firm, only light supply. Sugar and Molasses—nothing doing for want of stock. Flour quiet, firm and unchanged. Corn advanced 5c, owing to scarcity; Mixed \$1 30; Yellow and White \$1 35. Oats scarce, advanced 5c. Pork very dull at \$26 75. scarcity; Mixed \$1 30; Yellow and White \$1 30. Oats scarce, advanced 5c. Pork very dull at \$26 75. Bacon very quiet, jobbing at 154c for Shoulders, 194c for Clear Sides, 25a25c for Sugar-cured Hams. Lard quiet and firm; prime, in tierces, 144c; in kegs, 154c. Gold 144a1444. Sterling 56a59. Sight exchange on New York 1at premium.

MoBILE, September 23.—Cotton in fair demand to-day, with more willing sellers—closed at 21c. for Middlings. Sales 400 bales. Receipts 763 bales.

THE CASE OF JEFF GEF.

To the Editor of the Charleston Daily News: My attention has been directed to a letter in the columns of the Anti-Savery Standard, from FRAN-CIS E. W. HARPER to Colonel HINTON, dated Wilmington, N. C., July 26th, 1867, and also a communication in the same paper over the signature Washington News.

Washington News.

Washington News.

Washington News.

Washington News.

Incaster, Pa., says that Thad. Stevens is very sick, and supposed to be dying.

The counsel in the case of the United States vs. Fraser, Trenholm & Co. see endeavoring to close the matter. Mr. Cushing, the United States counsel, gives a dinner to the opposing lawyers.

The War Department has dispatches from the Dry Aortugas, which state that Major Stone's wife, Dr. Smith's son and Lioutenant Ore are dead.

Major Stone is sick. The fever not abating.

Revenue to-day half a million.

Commander George W. Young, of the United States steamer Suwance, is dead—buried at sea.

The Register of the Treasury, Colby, is dead. of "Watchman." Both of these communications

the plantation, and had been for the twelve preceding years. I have been physician for the plantation for the last nine years. I saw Mr. GANDY RALEIGH, September 23.—The Progress and septented, conservative newspapers, will contain the following call for a primary meeting of constitutional Union men to-merrow, signed by over two hundred influential citizens:

To the Conservative Constitutional Union Men of Wake County.—The undersigned, citizens of Wake County, friends of the American Union, and support the Constitution of the Livited States. picious looking white men and one negro, strangers, well armed, lurking about the plantation, inquiring where they could meet Mr. GANDY. and threatening to kill any one who should tell Mr. GANDY anything about them. Several gentlemen have informed me that Mr. GANDY told them ment for our laboring population; do most the same thing, and their certificates can be obtained if necessary. At the same time Mr. Gandy informed me that some persons had been shooting and kilung his hogs, and dragging them from the open field, making a trail so plain that you might run on it. When he told me of these bold and daring thefts, my apprehensions were more than ever aroused to his danger, and I advised him not to follow these trails hereafter, if any should be made, as I was convinced that they were made to decoy him near enough to the swamp to shoot him. He had, however, taken the same view of the case as myself, and had kept out of shooting distance of the woods. This was the last conversation I ever had with him.

In the afternoon of the 8th of May a messenger came for me to see Mr. Gandy, stating that he had been shot and killed on the plantation. I was from home, and did not return intil late at night. Hearing that several gentlemen had gone down, and that Mr. Gandy was certainly fleed, I did not go to the plantation until the next morning. When I reached the house a heart-rending spectacle presented itself. There lay the corpse, with a wound in the side of the neck, and another through his head, and his blood and brains drigping on the floor, and his four or five little orphan children (their mother having died a few years before) the round out. Shumach again called to Jeff to found out. Shumach again called to Jeff to be found out. Shumach again called to Jeff to be found out. Shumach again called to Jeff to be found out. Shumach again called to Jeff to be she will be found out. Shumach again called to Jeff to be she will be found out. Shumach again called to Jeff to be she will be found out. came for me to see Mr. GANDY, stating that he had

head of a branch, and he supposed that he would last saw Mr. GANDY. He (Mack) further stated that as he turned the head of the branch he saw and after reaching them, he fell against the fence that enclosed them, until two men who were in pursuit of him came up. One of them jerked him from the fence and shot him down. Becoming alarmed for his own safety, Mack stated that he galloped back to the negroes he had just left, and told them what he had seen. He therefore saw nothing more of the assassins. All this was done in full view of Mr. GANDY's house, and, I was informed, was seen by some of the servants in the yard.

It was ascertained at the inquest that Mr. Ganpy had no arms about his person when he was murdered -all he owned were found in his house after his body was taken to it. His body was robbed of shoes, socks and coat, a fine gold watch, a small amount of specie, and a knife that he was known to have had about him. Here the

he was known to have had about him. Here the inquest, being unable to gather any more information, rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts before them,

Believing that these bad men committed this murder to rob, and, also, that unless they were identified and convicted so that the vengeance of the law might reach them, that it would embolden others to commit like deeds for like purposes, I determined to be vigilant and cautiously to inquire of both white and black in order, if possible, to find some clue to the affair, order, if possible, to find some clue to the affair, and I requested Mr. ERVIN BAILEY and others to

do likewise and repor their success. Here the matter rested, and was involved in mystery until about the first of November, 1866, at which time Mr. BAILEY came to me and informed me that he had got on track of the assassins-that he had received confidential informa-

strunch man, if he knew any, who would not only protect his rights, but shoot the thief if necessary. We believed that if Hampton knew who the assassins were he would be almost certain to recommend one or more of them. Accordingly, in about two weeks, BAILEY went to see Hampton; told him of the hog thief; asked his advice, and the scheme succeeded so far as the result has proven. Jeff Gee was recommended by Hampton as a suitable person for the work, and at the same time he directed Mr. Bailey to call on two other freedmen, one being about six miles distant and the other tea, to obtain information as to Jeff's whereabouts. Up to this time, neither Balley or myself, or any one else to our knowledge, had ever suspected Jeff Gee, though it was known that he had been a runnway for a number of years; that for a large part of the time he had confined himself to that and the adjoining neighborhoods, and that he was a man of decreated by had above the median below the had legicated.

desperately bad character, as I shall afterward prova.

Mr. Bailey, acting upon Hampton's advice, went immediately to see the free lman who lived nearest to him, and told him that he was in search of his brother's horse (that had been stolen a short time) before), and at the same time told him the story of his wrongs by the hog thief, and asked his advice in pretty much the same words as he had asked Hampton's. He, too, recommended Jeff Gee, and promised to find out where he was living, and let

members of Legislature, and search of the same winds a so in larlessed of the same winds as the inflated of the same winds as the same winds and the same winds as the same wi

CHARLESTON, S. C., TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1867.

which was superintended by one of Bailey's relatives. Here Bailoy spent the night, and the next morning at his request, Jefl was sent for and came immediately to see him. Bailey told him that he was hunting for a stolen horse, and that he (Jeff) had been recommended to him by several persons as a sharp man, and one likely to give him assistance. He promised assistance, and Bailey was to return in a few days. At the next interview, which was in a few days (the stolen horse not having been recovered), Bailey told him the old story of his difficulty with the hog third, and asked him to come down to his house and stick a had been recommended to him by several persons as a sharp man, and one likely to give him assistance. He promised assistance, and Bailey was to return in a few days. At the next interview, which was in a few days (the stolen horse not having been recovered), Bailey told him the old story of his difficulty with the hog third, and asked him to come down to his house and stick a load of shot in the thief if necessary (this he consented to do), and at the same moment told him that he had all confidence in him; that Hampton and others had told him how nicely he, Shumach and Waiker had put Gandy out of the way, and it had never been found out. The array of names was too strong for Jeff, and he made no denial. Bailey then asked him to state the particulars, which he did in confidence. (His confession will appear when I give Bailey's testimony before the Court.) Bailey then went immediately to Hampton and told him of Jeff's confession, and Hampton, for the first time, told Bailey, what he afterward swore to before the Court.

dy, was informed of these confessions, and he im-mediately had Jeff arrested and lodged in Marion Jail, in March last. He was tried in April last, be-

mediately had Jeff arrosted and lodged in Marion Jail, in March last. He was tried in April last, before his Honor Judge Aldrich. The following ovidence was given on the trial. (Mack Gibson's testimony has already been stated.)

Hampton (freedman) stated that he was a runaway; that on the morning of the day on which Mr. Gandy was murdered, he went into Murray's Neck (which is a densely wooded piece of ground nearly in the middle of the plantation) for the purpose of trying to get some provisions from the plough hands, who were working at this time near the edge of the woods. As he was approaching the plough hands he saw three men, all well armed with guns and revolvers. They were about three or four hundred yards from the railroad, in the same thicket or woods, just a little below where the hands were ploughing in the field. As the woods were very thick, he did not see them until he got within thirty or forty yards of them. At sight of them he professed to have been much frightened, but they beckoned and called to him, in a low tone of voice, to come up. He did so, and they then asked him where he was going; he told them that he was a runaway, and was going to get some provisions from the plough hands, At this time a small man, whom he heard answer to the name of Shumach, stooped and looked through the bushes, saying, as he did so, that he would like to get a pop at that d—dold rascal. He (Hampton) then looked and saw Mr. Gandy sitting on his horse near the hands, and then said. "Men, you had hetter not shoot Mr. Gandy here." They asked his reason, and he told them that if they killed Mr. Gandy at that place all the white people would believe that some of the black people killed him. After this he left hem and walked off in the direction of the railroad, but had not proceeded far before the three men followed, (their mother having died a few years before) walking around their father's lifeless body, their little cheeks scalded with tears of grief.

At this time an inquest was held, but no testimony identifying the murderers could be obtained. Mack Gibson (freedman) was examined before the inquest, and he was the only witness whose testimony had any bearing on the case. He stated that Mr. Gandy had ridden from his house to where a number of the negroes were ploughing, and, after sitting on his horse among them for a short time, he rode off in the direction of a sheller around the head of a branch, and he supposed that he would may be a sheller around the head of a branch, and he supposed that he would may be a sheller around the head of a branch, and he supposed that he would may be a sheller around the head of a branch, and he supposed that he would may be a sheller around the head of a branch, and he supposed that he would may be a sheller around the head of a branch, and he supposed the more sheller around the head of a branch, and he supposed the more sheller around the head of a branch, and he supposed the more sheller around the head of a branch, and he supposed the more sheller around the head of a branch, and he supposed the more sheller around the head of a branch, and he supposed the more sheller around the head of a branch, and he and before the found out. Simmach again called to Jeff to come on and they would try it, and he and Walker than said to them: "D—— it, don't we have got a no attention, and he and Walker than said to them: "D—— it, don't we have got a no attention, and he and Walker than said to them: "D—— it, don't we have got a no attention, and he and Walker than said to them: "D—— it, don't we have got a no attention, and he and Walker than said to them: "D—— it, don't we have got a pop at him, and had stopped and which was the old daddy say it is too far!"

The standard of them it was too far and they would they would try it, and he and down the track of them: "D—— it, don't we have got a to

head of a branch, and he supposed that he would cross the railroad, which divided the plantation, to go to some negroes who were working on the other side. Soon after he heard the report of a gun toward the branch, and in the direction of the railroad. To this he paid no attention, supposing it was some person shooting squirrels—but, very soon the horse Mr. Gandy had been riding came dashing back with saddle and bridle on to where they were ploughing. bridle on to where they were ploughing.
Thinking that the horse had thrown Mr. Gandy. the foreman of the ploughs ordered Mack to mount him and ride him to the place where he last saw Mr. Gandy. The foreman of the last saw Mr. Gandy further crafted and direction that he had come and ran off in the last saw Mr. Gandy further crafted and direction that he had come and ran off in the last saw Mr. Gandy further crafted and direction that he had come and ran off in the last saw Mr. Gandy further crafted and when the had come and ran off in the lands of a number of estates for partition, on long cradits, on the sale-days of these estates have been divided into small farms, so that any worthy person can easily procure a home by buying it, which is the only true a moment or two he jumped up and ran off in the same direction that he had come. Jeff also stated that he saw Mr. Gandy would get away, and, as he ran faster than Shumach, he took a nearer way and headed Mr. Gandy at the folder stacks, and there shot and wounded his dog, and kept Mr. Gandy until Shumach and Walker came up. Shumach shot and killed him immediately after he came up. They then robbed him of a watch, some money, his knife, shoes, socks and coat, and that he (Jeff) was behind the folder stacks when Mack Gibson rode in sight. They then hastened out of sight into the swamp.

Here closed the evidence, and the case went to the jury. Jeff was defended by three able lawyers, appointed by the Court. He was found guity of

appointed by the Court. He was found guilty of murder, and sentenced to be hung the first Friday

In June.

He was informed, while the jury had retired to make up their verdict, that any statement he would make would add nothing, and he then openly confessed, to more than a dozen men, that the ovidence of Bailey and Hampton was true: and he also has confessed his guilt, since his conviction, to a minister who has been visiting him in prison. The whole proceedings of the trial were watched by an officer of the Freedmen's Bureau, and, as far as I know, he has not only not protested against the verdict of the jury, but has acquiesced in its decision.

rich harvest from his pockets. As to Jeff's antecedents, they are extremely bad; and although he had an indulgent and humane master, he spent most of his time in the woods. There were nine or ten men shot recently in this and the adjoining communities during the six months preceding the close of the war, and circumstances have since come to light leading to the belief that he was concerned in most if not all of them, and certificates to this effect can be furnished if precessing.

sins—that he had received confidential information to the effect that Hampton (freedman) had actually witnessed a part of the affair. The following scheme was then devised to detect the whole thing: Bailey was to visit Hampton repeatedly to gain his confidence, and, when he thought he had succeeded, to report to me; this he did. It was then concluded that Bailey should tell Hampton that his (Bailey that he shot at his old master and Mr. Goddin, and, therefore, as all of the crimes were committed within the theatre of his exploits, it is but reasonable to conclude that he was engaged in all of them. It was reported a short time before Gaudy was killed that from the was then concluded that Bailey that he shot at his old master and Mr. Goddin, and, therefore, as all of the eximes were committed within the theatre of his exploits, it is but reasonable to conclude that he was engaged in all of them. It was reported a short time before Gaudy was a runaway, had been killed by his companions, with whom he had a quarrel, and sunk in Black Creek. No one believed this at the time, yot Tom has never been seen or heard of since. It has been ascertained that Jeff Gee, Walker and Shumach were his companions, and the last time they were seen together was near the place where he was said to have been killed. the place where he was said to have been killed.

Toney Dargan, colored, was also killed, and circumstances equally strong attach the crime to the same gang of men. The said Toney seems to have been a valuable and trusty man. He had complainbeen a valuable and trusty man. He had complained of some depredations committed on the plantation of the late Chancellor Dargan, and for this offence he was dragged from his own house at night, tied, taken off and shot; his body was afterwards found and identified.

warus jounn and identified. It is now, perhaps, proper for me to notice more in detail such parts of the communications refer-red to above as relate to the case of Jeff Gee.

in detail such parts of the communications referred to above as relate to the case of Jeff Gee.

Frances E. W. Harper says: "But to return to Marion. While there I visited Jeff Gee. Do you know anything of Jeff Gee? He is a young man under sentence of death as an accomplice in a munder committed by two Union soldiers, escaping from Florence stockade. This colored man hid those men soveral weeks; he says that he is not guilty; that the man killed would be living to-day if he had had his way; the soldiers escaped, and this man is under sentence of death, and was to have been executed the third Friday in July, and now the jailor tells me he is to be the second Friday in August.

Frances E. W. Harper seems to have consulted no one, or deemed it necessary to consult any one about the facts of the case except the convicted murderer himself; and with this she goes forth, as though it were an infallible truth, to harangue the public for sympathy and interference in his behalf. Now the statements of Frances F. W. Harper, as coming from Jeff, are utterly false. There was no stockade of soldiers at Florence when Mr. Gandy was murdered, 8th of May, 1505. All the prisoners had been removed in the month of February, 1865, to Salishary. N. C. But if they were Union soldiers which I do not beheve they had ample opportunity to join Sherman's army, which passed through Darlington District about the first of April, and within twelve miles of their principal rendezvons, and some cavalry came within two miles of it, and there were no Confederate soldiers to interpose to prevent them. As to the statement that Gandy would have been living if Jeff had had his way, it is only necessary to refer to a part of Jeff's confession to Ealely to expose this shallow

of war, for which the freedman could in no way be esponsible."

If General Scott possesses the impartial, intelli-

gent and discriminating judgment which the responsible position he holds should command, I can scarcely believe he ever came to a conclusion so ridiculous. The war had ended, and everybody, white and black, knew it. The officers and soldiers of the Federal and Confederate armies were passing through this District at the time without hindrance or molestation from any source whatever.

hindrance or molestation from any ever.

In the investigation made by General Scott, at Marion, but one witness, in addition to those examined before the Court, was allowed, as I have been informed. He was in the court house while the trial was progressing. He was not introduced as a witness for Jeff, nor was any such defence as his (Jeff's) piloting Union soldiers made. The shid person stands discredited before our Courts and the less fine progressing, and no respectable man his (Jeff's) piloting thron soldiers made. The said person stands discredited before our Courts for the last fifteen years, and no respectable man in this community will believe him on his oath.

This is a plain and honest account of the whole affair, and I challenge an investigation from any source whatever, and deny that any statement herein made can be successfully controverted.

W. R. JOHNSON.

MARS BLUFF. August 31st, 1867.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Hera'ld of Saturday says:

General Sickles had a protracted interview with General Grant at the War Department to-day. No definite conclusion was reached in his case, and he is still here awaiting orders. He has made a fresh demand for a court of inquiry to examine into his administration of affairs in the Second Military District. If it is not granted he will probably resign his commission in the army, for the purpose of making a roply to the charge made against him by President Johnson in his proclamation. While he remains in the army he cannot, he says, vindicate himself in any other way than by a court of

he remains in the army he cannot, he says, vindicate himself in any other way than by a court of inquiry. Failing to obtain that, he proposes to resign and go before the people.

Gen. Sickles received an official letter from Gov. Orr, of South Carolins, this evening, in which the latter states that while he was at first opposed to some of Gen. Sickles' orders while in command of the Third Military District, he is now satisfied that his administration was, on the whole, marked by great wisdom, moderation and forbearance. This, he says, is the sentiment of the element in South Carolina which he (Orr) represents. He further states that he believes the people of South Carolina are largely indebted to Gen. Sickles' administration for much of the prosperity and good order

states that he believes the people of South Carolina are largely indebted to Gen. Sickles' administration for much of the prospersity and good order prevailing there. The Governor closes his letter, which is quite lengthy, with expressions of regret at the removal of Sickles.

Intelligence has been received here to the effect that the wealthier classes of the people of North and South Carolina have petitioned General Canby, now in command there, to continue in force General Sickles' Order No. 10. They represent that if it is resembled the effect will be to beggar them, because if their land is put up at public sale under the present depressed condition of affairs there it will not bring one-half its real value. The petition has been widely circulated through the two States, and is said to be numerously signed by prominent men, as well among the negroes as the white land owners. General Canby is not disposed, it is said, to undo any of the acts of his predecessor.

State Items. Tax Executions.—We see in the Mountaineer, a formidable list of levies made by the Sheriff of Greenville Distrist to satisfy tax executions in his office. Forty-four tracts of land, aggregating very nearly ten thousand acres, are advertised for sale on the first Monday in October. In our own district, we learn that four hundred and fifty tax executions against white present even the Charles. ecutions against white persons, are in the Sheriff's office for collection, which are ordered to be collected forthwith.—Clarendon Press.

MARLBOROUGH LANDS FOR SALE.—During the

fall and winter there will be a large quantity of land offered for sale in this District upon very rea-sonable terms. The Commissioner in Equity will sell the lands of a number of estates way a home can ever be owned. Our large land owners, too, are desirous of disposing of a portion of their lands, being convinced from this year's experience that planting cotton largely with hired freed labor is pretty well played out. In this District we believe the best cotton lands

in the State, on an average,—farms small or large—can be purchased at very reasonable rates, according to quality and location, for each or on credit. Lands which ranged before the war from five to thirty dollars por acro, have been reduced in price to about one half, and in many cases to about one-third their original value, the result of the last few years' war and rain. Now is the time for those having capital to invest, ere these lands rise again in value.

[Bennettsvite Journal.]
REGISTRATION.—The following are the correct
returns of Registration for Marlborough District. embracing the two last days :

Brownsville Goodwin's Mill. Grant's Mill

| Bennettsville Journal

THE SCUPPERNONG GRAPE.—On Tuesday last the ditor and printers of the Journal were handsome ly treated to a bountiful supply of this delicious fruit, at the vineyard of Col. C. W. Dudley, in this place. Through the kind invitation of this gentleplace. Through the kind invitation of this gentleman, his vineyard underwent a thorough examination, and we came off fully satisfied of the superiority of this grape over all others. Col. D. has been to a great deal of trouble and expense in cultivating the scuppernong, but his labors have not been without reward. His is doubtless one of the finest vineyards in the district. This grape is worth, we believe, more to the South than all the state of the control of the c rest put together. It makes the best wine in the world, is more remunerative than the Catawba, and will probably flourish longer than any other variety.—Lennettsville Journal.

THE DUKE OF REICHSTADT .- The remains of the unfortunate Duke of Reichstadt, son of Napoleon I., are to be brought from their resting place at Vienna and deposited in the newly restored vaults of the Abbey of St. Denis, in Paris. The commission charged with the duty has already been appointed, an I Paris will soon have a funeral show sion charged with the duty has already been appointed, an Paris will soon have a funeral show as a novel excitement. Lonis Napoleon is determined to make history. Just as the Legitimists interposed a fictitious reign of Louis XVII. between the execution of Louis XVI. and the restoration of Louis XVIII., ignoring the Republic and the Empire, so Louis Napoleon skips over the Restoration, the July Monarchy and the Second Republic, calls himself Napoleon III., and socks to fill up the intervening space with a Napoleon III. The child, who was born King of Rome, and who died Duke of Reichstadt, did indeed occupy, when three years old, for a very short time, the position of Emperor of the French. That time was the interval between the downfall of the Emperor and the restoration of the Bourbons, when his father abdicated in bis favor. But the facts of history are that he was, from his fourth year to the day of his death, a prisoner at the court of his grandfather, Francis of Austria. This is the missing link in the Napoleonic dynasty which the present Emperor wishes to supply. While the bones of the exiled Prince, who never knew a kingdom, rest in the capital where he pined away his young life, his very existence must be a sort of myth to the French nation. Let them be conveyed to France and deposited in a royal mausoleum with regal honors, and the second Napoleon becomes a real and tangible personage, completing the succession and vitalizing the claims of Louis Napoleon to the title of the Third Emperor. When show goes for so much, this can but have the effect intended, and history will stand, if not silenced, at least abashed, before the maperial shrine of the Second Napoleon. of the Second Napoleon.

Elections.-That our readers may have before Elections.—That our readers may have before them, for reference, we publish the names of States in which elections take place this year: Iowa—October S.—Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Institutions, Judges and members of Legislature.

Kansas—November 6.—Members of Legislature, and amendments to Constitution.

Matyland—November 5.—Constitution.

Massachusetts—November 5.—Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secritary of State Treasurer, Attorney-General, Councillors and members of General Court.

LETTER FROM RICHMOND.

"The castle of Richmond stands fair on a hill, But my castle, quoth Allen, stands gallanter still." I have seen many a city famous in story, whose towers and turrets were gray with the dust of centuries; but a fairer than Richmond it has never teen my fortune to view. Enthroned on her seven hills, once the capital of a great and glorious com-monwealth, she, like her far-famed sister of the Eastern Continent, has wept bitter tears and been clothed in ashes. Unlike her, she is fast throwing off the pall of gloom which has enshrouded her, and will, ere long, assert herself, as of old, proud Queen of the James. Little do I wonder at the love her sons and daughters boar her; she has a strange fascination for all who come within her

charming than all the rest. I have a particular fancy for "Church Hill;" no so fashionable as its neighbor across the valley, but my favorite part of the city. There stands old St. John's, the very embodiment of a sweet, quiet English village church, so secluded and rural does it seem. As you stand 'mid the time-honored tombs, gazing at the simple edifice which crowns its hill-top, you forget that you are almost in the heart of a great city, resounding with the hum of busy life, and are carried back to the time when that unpretending edifice re-echoed to the clarion tones of Virginia's noble son, PATRICE HENRY-for this little church has its proud historic memories,

and in that bears off the palm from the more im-

posing structures on "Shockoe Hill."

charmed circle, if they are not dead to the beauti-

hill tops or her valleys, each landscape is more

ful. Go where you will, in or around her, to he

Leave this classic spot, wander a little further, and you come to a high bluff over the river, called "Lover's Retreat," (also "Libby's Hill.") A lovelier scene eves never feasted on than is presented here at the sunset hour. The clear and beautiful James wending its tortuous way through the greenest fields and woods, until it reaches the city, where its banks are lined on both sides by houses, fine factories and mills. Richmond on the North and Manchester on the South bank, all lies beneath you like a map-the fair city with its many spires, its hills and valleys, crowded with handsome buildings; the noble river spanned by long light bridges, adding much to the picturesque effect, and in the far distance just over the falls, whose music chants an eternal dirge, lies Hollywood-city of the dead. There sleep many of our noblest and bravest-meeter resting place could not be found, as it lies bathed in the golden light of the western sky, whose gloty lingers with a living kiss upon its sacred brow.

As the shades of evening close in, and all is wrapped in a soft mantle of mellow, misty dimness, I turned away, full of sad musings o'er the bright aspirations and the blighted hopes of the past, which this scene brings so vividly to mind. But away with repinings. We must be up and doing; and in this Virginia sets a brave example to the other States. She has suffered as much, if of Corp." not more than any, yet you find no desponding, no inertness in her. She is hard at work to make her future what her past has been, and she will suc-A. H. B.

MARRIAGE OF A HINDOO GIRL TO AN IDOL. - The following curious account of the marriage of a Hindoo girl to an idol is given by the Oude

Gazette:

"Some time ago a paper of the northwestern provinces announced the arrival of an old Deccan Brahmin with his family in the town of Muthra, where Rungacharee, the high priest of the Ramanoogee sect, greatly patronized him. The old Brahmin has two daughters, one a grown-up girl, and the other only nine years old. While residing at Muthra the younger girl gave out that Karishnajee (one of the incarnations of Vishmu, the Hindoo god), appeared to her in a dream, and proposed a god), appeared to her in a dream, and proposed a nuptial alliance with her. Next day the girl was, with great pomp, married to an idol worshipped in with great pomp, married to an idol worshipped in a Hindoo temple. The ignorant and superstitious people rejoiced at this absurd marriage, and began to venerate the girl as an inspired being. Both the girls have learned by heart eighteen thousand couplets of the 'Bhagwut,' a work in the Sanscrit and language. They have now arrived in this city and put up at a house in the vicinity of the 'Gole Durwiza.' Every morning Hindoos of all ages and sexes congregate there to hear the melodious recitations of the two girls. Both the girls consider themselves as dedicated to the service of the God Krishna; and after their daily recitations are concluded they make no hesitation is accepting such presents of money and sweetnests as their hearers may choose to give them. We have little doubt that they have already reaped a rich harvest from their deluded votaries."

Immeration from the North.—The Staunton Vindicator expresses what we believe to be the general feeling when it says there is nothing more cheering than the notices of the division and sale of lands in every portion of Virginia, to Northern men of capital and enterprise, and of good reputation at home, who propose to come and live among us. In the past few months, it continues, we scarcely pick up an exchange that does not chronicle the sale of lands, &c., to some worthy Northern gentleman. We may therefore conclude that prejudice and passion have "had their day" in circulating base rumors of bad treatment to Northern immigrants, and that this tide of immigration, so long restrained by idle stories and otherwise, has turned in this direction. We trust that it has, and would desire to impress upon the people of that section to investigate the advantages Virginia offers, far outreaching those of newer States, and assure them that worthy immigration, will meet with a kind recention at the newer States, and assure them that worthy immi-grants will meet with a kind reception at the hands of all Virginiaus. We want such men among us to help us by their energy and capital to develop the resources of our State, and will welcome and treat them as neighbors and friends.

Useful Time Table. In these days of rapid communication, when the electric fluid beats old Time himself, it may be useful to have a statement showing the difference in time, between the various places to which telegraphic wires extend. We take New York as the centre, and compute the

It is 11.55 in Philadelphia. 11.50 in Baltimore. 11.04 in New Orleans. 11.46 in Richmond. 11.37 in Charleston. 11.33 in Columbia. 11.30 in Augusta. 12.12 in Boston. 12.19 in Cincinnati. 10.55 in St. Louis. 8.45 in San Francisco. 5.05 in London, England.



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270 KING CORNER OF HASEL STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C. PRICE FIVE CENTS

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DIED, at Lawtonville, S. C., on 16th September, HEN. RY STROHECKER MORRISON, third son of JOSEPH V. and F. C. MORRISON aged 22 years and 7 days. Desth had no terrors for him; he died rejoicing, resting on the merits of his Saviour, pleading his friends and family to meet him in Heaven. May our last be like his.

M. U. C. ** CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP FALCON. rom Baltimore, are hereby notified that the steamship i-All goods not taken away at sunset will remain on Whar at Consignee's risk.

nces of Mr. and Mrs. JAMES P, EARLE, and of Mr. and AT NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP Mrs. E. W. Poozen, and their respective families, are re-E. B. SOUDER, are hereby notifed that she is this day discharging cargo at South Atlantic Wharf. All goods om his late residence, No. 105 Calhoun street, This ing on the wharf at sunset will be stored at ex-Afternoon, at half-past Three o'clock, without further inpense and risk of owners.

JCHN & THEO, GETTY, Agents, All freight amounting to fifteen (15) dollars or less must be paid on the wharf before delivery of goods. September 23

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT AT THE next Session of the Legislature, application will be mula by the "PALMETTO PIONEER COOPERATIVE ASSC-CIATION." for incorporation under the above style and HUGE FEBGUSON. In behalf of himself and other associates

** REGISTRATION-FINAL NOTICE-SIXTH PRECINCY, DISTRICT OF BERKELEY, PARISH OF ST. JAMES', GOOSE CREEK .- The Board of Registration for the above named Precinct will hold ibsir final sessions of registration for revising and correcting the

Lists and to register any person who may have been prevented from registration: At Goose Creek Poll the 23d and 24th September. At Summerville Poll the 25th and 26th September.

The hours of sitting will be from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. LOUIS PINKUS, Chairman Board of Registrars,

6th Precinct, District of Berkeley, Parish St. James', Goose Creek. 18,19,20,24,25

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOUTHING SYRUP FOR Children Teething, greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF AND We have put up and sold this article for years, and can

ed in a single instance to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any me who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," aft years of experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every in-

say in confidence and truth of it what we have never

seen able to say of any other medicine—Never has it fail-

stance where the infant is suffering from pain and exaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minute after the syrap is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Having the fuc simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the utside wrapper. All others are base imitations. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Price, only cents per bottle. Offices-No. 215 Fulton street, New York; No. 205 High

folborn, London, England; No. 441 St. Paul street, Mon treal Canada. DOWIE & MOISE, Agents, Charleston, S. C. MARINERS .- CAPTAINS ND PILOTS wishing to anchor their vessels in Ashley

ange of the heads of the SAVANNAH RAILBOAD WHARVES, on the Charleston and St. Andrew's side of the Ashley River; by which precaution, contact with the Submarine Telegraph Cable will be avoided. S. C. TURNER, H. M. Harbor Master's Office, Charleston, February 6, 1866.

By its use any Lady or Gentlemen can improve their per sonal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in it: NERVOUS DEBILITY, WITH ITS GLOOMY combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpass ttendants, low spirits, depression, involuntary emis-tions, loss of semen, spermatorrhose, loss of power, dizzy ing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion ead, loss of memory, and threatened impotence and im By its directaction on the cuticle it draws from it all its becility, find a sovereign cure in HUMPHREYS' HOimpurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the sur-MEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. TWENTY-EIGET. Comface as Nature intended it should be-clear, soft, smooth posed of the most valuable mild and potent curatives, and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on rethey strike at once the root of the matter, tone up the ergy, life and vitality, to the entire man. They have No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y. cured thousands of cases. Price \$5 per package of six poxes and vial, or \$1 per single box. Sold by druggists, and sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUM-PHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE WHEATON'S OINTMENT WILL CURE

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NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON People's Mail Steamship Company.

THE STEAMSHIP E. B. SOUDER; CAPTAIN LEBBY.

WILL LEAVE NORTH ATLANTIO
Wharf, Thursday, September 26, at — Line composed of Steamers "MO-NEKA" and "EMILY B. SOUDER."

JOHN & THEO. GETTY,

September 23 No. 48 East Bay.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDEWHEEL STEAMSHIP CHAMPION;

CAPTAIN LOCKWOOD,

WILL LEAVE FROM ADGER'S SOUTH WHARF on Saturday, September 28, at 5 P. M.

AT All ontward Freight engagements must be made at the office of COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, No. 44

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For Passage and all matters connected with the inward business of the Ships, apply to STREET BROTH
ERS & CO., No. 74 East Bay.

STREET BROTHERS & CO.,

COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, Agents.

September 23 CAPTAIN LOCKWOOD,

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LINE. THE NEW A1 STEAMSHIP GEORGE
B. UPTON, RIGH, Commander, is now running regularly between Boston and Charleston, leaving each port alternately every fitteen days. Cotton, Rosin, and general merchandize from the interior of Georgis, South Carolina and other points consigned to my care, will be forwarded free of commission to Boston and all points North and East. For freight or passage, having excellent state room accommodations, apply to

WILLIAM ROAGH, Agent.

September 19

FOR SAVANNAH.

THE STEAMER DICTATOR, 1000 TONS BURTHEN, CAPTAIN L. M. COXETTER.

WILL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTIC
WHARF, every TUESDAY NIGHT, at
For freight or passage, apply on
board or to the office of J. D. AIKEN & CO.,
September 12 FOR PALATKA, FERNANDINA,

JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL THE LAND INGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER, VIA SAVANNAH, GEO.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMSHIP DICTATOR.

(1000 Tons Burthen)

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WHARF, every TUESDAY NIGHT, at
190 clock, for the above places, connecting with the Georgia Central Railroad at
134 annah, for Macon, Mobile and New Orleans,
All Freight must be paid here by shippers,
For Freight or Passage, apply on board or at the office
for Freight or Passage, apply on board or at the office
September 12 Agents.

THROUGH TICKETS TO FLORIDA,

Where \$1, \$3 to \$5 sizes are put up for Families, Stores Ships, Boats, Public Institutions, &c., &c.

It is truly wonderful the confidence that is now had in every form of Preparations that comes from "Costar's" Establishment.

"COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS—For Rats, M.e., Roaches, Ants. &c. &c. "Only intallible remedy known." BY CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH "COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS—FOR IMAGE, All c., Roaches, Ants, &c., &c. "Only intallible remedy known."
Not dangerous to the human family." "Rats come ut of their holes to die," &c.
"COSTAR'S" BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR—A liquid, with bottles and never known to fail. STEAM PACKET LINE

SEMI-WEEKLY. VIA BEAUFORT AND HILTON HEAD. VIA BLUFFTON.



ONE OF THE ABOVE SPEAMERS WILL LEAVE OR. OF THE ABOVE SPEAMERS WILL LEAVE, at 7 o'clock; and Savannah every Wednesday and Friday Mornings, at 7 o'clock. Touching at Buffton on Monday, trip from Charleston, and Wednesday, trip from Savannah.

Freight received daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and stored free of charge.

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All Way Freight, size Bluffton Wharfage, must be pre-For freight or passage, apply to JOHN FERGUSON, Accommodation Wharf, CLAGHORN & CUNNING HAMS

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N. B.—THROUGH TICKETS sold at the office of the
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